The Press and Tribune.

VOLUME XIII. CHICAGO, FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1860. NUMBER 282.

Press & Tribune

CHICAGO.

CORRECT THE MISTAKE.

The Christian name of Mr. LINCOLN is ABRAM—not ABRAM, as some of our Eastern contemporaries print it. Let the mistake be corrected at once.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

Below we print the names of the gentlemen composing the Republican National Committee, with the Post Office address of each. The Committee was made up by the delegation of each State naming the member for that State:

EDWIN D. MORGAN, Albany, N. Y.
CHARLES H. ROSE, Concord, N. H.
GEORGE FOGG, Concord, N. H.
WILLIAM A. BUCKINGHAM, Hartford, Ct.
JOHN Z. GOODRICH, Stockbridge, Mass.
THOS. W. WILLIAMS, Hartford, Conn.
GIDEON WELLES, Hartford, Conn.
HENRY D. STANTON, Jersey City, N. J.
WILLIAM M. EVARTS, New York City.
SIMEON DRAPER, New York City.
NATH'L B. SMITH, Dover, Del.
JAMES F. WAINES, Baltimore, Md.
ALFRED CALDWELL, Wheeling, Va.
JOHN S. PENDLETON, Reading, (late Co.) Ohio.
SIMEON MEREDITH, Coalsville, Ind.
B. F. HOLT, Chicago, Ill.
CHESTER BLAIR, Jackson, Mich.
CARL SCHURZ, Watertown, Wis.
GEORGE REYNOLDS, Des Moines, Iowa.
ANDREW HORN, Northwester, Minn.
ASA HOSKINS, St. Louis, Mo.
CASSIUS N. CLAY, White Hall, (Madison Co.,) Ky.
J. W. CHESNUT, Newvill, Cal.
FRANK JOHNSON, Oregon City, Oregon.
WILLIAM H. PHILLIPS, Lawrence, Kansas.
W. H. IRISH, Nebraska City.
JOSEPH GALLAHUE, Washington, D. C.

At a meeting held at the Tremont House, on Friday evening, May 18, 1860, the Republican National Committee organized by choosing HON. E. D. MORGAN, of New York, Chairman, and GEORGE G. FOGG, of New Hampshire, Secretary. Subsequently the following persons were constituted the National Executive Committee:

E. D. MORGAN, of New York.
GEORGE G. FOGG, of New Hampshire.
JOHN Z. GOODRICH, of Massachusetts.
DENNING DUBOIS, of Pennsylvania.
O. C. HARMON, of Illinois.

NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS.

The Republicans of the IV Congressional District in Indiana, met in Convention at Greensburg on Wednesday last, and nominated JAMES L. YEATER of Ripley County for member of Congress. The District is now represented by W. S. Holman, (Democrat), and two years ago by Foley whom the Democracy refused to "turn down a second time in the District." Mr. Yeater is a gentleman of superior ability. He was a Democrat up to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, when he withdrew from the party, and has been a hard-working, influential Republican ever since. The Republicans are sanguine of their ability to elect Mr. Yeater.

DAVIS' RESOLUTIONS.

The Senate was engaged yesterday in voting upon Senator Davis' Slave Code resolutions. It will be seen that Mr. Douglas' "dodged."

Beginning to Feel Bad.

"The Democracy are beginning to feel bad already. They have premonitions of unpleasant symptoms from across one of those three thousand rails Old Zach split, and they enter a protest in advance against the fat-headed Shanghai popular candidate used to run, being brought into the canvass. We are not surprised at this; they remember the old log cabin times. Before the campaign is over, we will tender them a free ride on one of the softest rails, and loan them the first fish boat to go up Salt River, without the returns come in."

LETTER FOM GOV. SEWARD.

The Chicago Nominations Heartily Endorsed.

The following letter was addressed by GOV. SEWARD to the Central Republican Committee of New York city, who had invited him to attend a meeting for the ratification of the nominations recently made by the Chicago Convention:

AUBURN, May 21, 1860.

GENTLEMEN—I will not affect to conceal the sensibility with which I have read the letters in which you and so many other respected friends have tendered to me expressions of renewed and enduring confidence.

These tokens will remain with me as assurances in future years, that although I was not unwilling to wait even for another age the vindication of my political principles, yet that they did nevertheless receive the generous support of many good, wise and patriotic men of my own time. Such assurances, however, made under the circumstances of the existing contest, their precious value largely from the fact that they steal upon me through the channels of private correspondence and altogether unknown to the world. You will at once perceive that such expressions would become painful to me and justly offensive to the country, if I should be allowed to take them in any public or conventional form of manifestation. For this reason if it were respectful and consistent for your own public purposes, I would have delayed my reply to you until I could have had an opportunity of making it verbally, next week, on my way to Washington, after completing the arrangements for the repairs upon my dwelling-house here, rendered necessary by a recent fire. The same reason determines me, also, to decline your kind invitation to attend the meeting in which you propose some demonstrations of respect to myself, while so justly considering the nominations which have just been made by the National Republican Convention at Chicago. At the same time it is your right to have a frank and candid expression of my own opinion and sentiments on that important subject. My friends know very well that while they have always generously made my promotion to public trusts their own exclusive care, mine has only been to execute them faithfully, so as to be able at the close of their assigned terms to resign them into the hands of the people without forfeiture of the public confidence. The presentation of my name to the Chicago Convention was thus their act, not mine. The disappointment, therefore, is theirs, not mine. It may have found them unprepared. On the other hand I have no sentiment either of disappointment or discontent; for who, in any possible case would, without presumption, claim such a mandate from the people as to choose him for its candidate over the first office in the gift of the American people?

I find in the resolutions of the Convention a platform as satisfactory to me as if it had been framed with my own hands, and in the candidates elected by it, eminent and able Republicans with whom I have cordially co-operated in maintaining the principles embodied in that excellent creed. I cheerfully give them a sincere and earnest support. I trust, moreover, that those with whom I have labored so long that common service in a noble cause has created between them and myself relations of personal friendship unsurpassed in the experience of political men, will indulge me in a confident belief that no sense of disappointment will be allowed by them to hinder or delay, or in any way embarrass, the progress of that cause to the consummation which is demanded by a patriotic regard to the safety and welfare of the country and the best interests of mankind.

WM. H. SEWARD.

National Medical Convention.

The National Medical Convention will commence its Thirteenth Annual Session at New Haven, Conn., on Tuesday, June 5th, and will continue in session until the following Friday. The following railroads will take Delegates on the terms named:

The Illinois Central, Michigan Central, and Great Western Railroads, will carry Delegates from Milwaukee, Chicago and Detroit, to Suspension Bridge and return, at one fare, upon presenting certificates that they are going to Convention, and receiving certificates of purchasing tickets. Tickets, when issued, will be good for thirty days.

The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad will pass returning delegates free over that portion of the road as they may have paid on their way in coming to the Convention, on the presentation to its conductors of the certificate of the proper officer of the Convention that the bearer was a delegate in attendance, and that he paid full fare over the road in coming to the Convention.

The Pennsylvania Railroad will issue Excursion tickets, good for the "round trip," over that road.

Ratification Meeting at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Ill., May 24.—The Republicans are to hold a great ratification meeting here to-morrow. Speeches are being made by Hon. B. C. Cook, O. Glover, W. H. L. Wallace, O. C. and others. Guns are firing. A torchlight procession from this and adjoining towns is parading the streets, with banners, rails, &c. Considerable enthusiasm prevails.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS:
Charles H. Ray,
Abraham Jones Hall.

OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Senator Benjamin's Speech—A Curious Exposure—The Two Faces of the Kansas-Nebraska Bill—Conspiring by Democratic Leaders in 1854.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 22, 1860.

MR. BENJAMIN'S SPEECH.

The ablest, cleanest, and most forcible speech yet made against Mr. Douglas, his doctrine and position, was delivered by Mr. Benjamin in the Senate to-day. It was from all violence, and therefore the more effective. Every proposition was fairly stated, fortified by fact, and worked to a common conclusion, which put Mr. Douglas in open rebellion to his party, and in direct antagonism to the principles he had heretofore avowed. He announced one fact, ordinary fact, which, though well known before had never been fairly admitted. This is

Both wings of the Democracy agreed in a caucus of the Senate in 1854, that each should maintain its particular theory before the public —*one side embracing Squatter Sovereignty, and the other protection to Slavery in the Territories, but pledging themselves to submit the decision of the question to the people.*

This is the manner in which the people of North and South—have been deceived into the support of the Democracy, by promulgating doctrines adapted to both, and yet hostile to each other.

Mr. Benjamin proved by the record what question they agreed to submit to Court, and how it had been decided, yielding from the opinion of Justice Taney to sustain his argument. He said that up to 1857, he had always regarded Mr. Douglas as one of those Democrats North who were entitled to the favor and affection of the South, and he had so commended him to the people of Louisiana. Since then, he had wandered off, and no longer deserved the confidence which had been reposed in him, and was separated from the South forever.

In reviewing the positions of Messrs. Lincoln and Douglas in the Illinois canvass, he said the former had consistently and manfully maintained the principle which he had then asserted and now avowed by his present distinction; while Mr. Douglas had deserted his party and had been abandoned. In this connection he admitted, that after a careful examination of Mr. Lincoln's speeches, he was constrained to regard him as far more conservative than he had been represented to be.

One of the most effective points of this speech was a succession of extracts from Mr. Lincoln's speeches with citations from Mr. Douglas's article in *Harper's Magazine*, to demonstrate that the latter had used the arguments and language of the former, to vindicate his own position and justify himself with the South.

Nothing of so effective had been attempted for a long time, and Mr. Douglas' presence was alone wanting to make it overwhelming.

Mr. Pugh replied sharply, saying that Mr. Douglas was in open rebellion to his party, and in direct antagonism to the principles he had heretofore avowed. He endeavored to use that extraordinary fact, which, though well known before had never been fairly admitted.

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Nothing

The Daily Inter Ocean

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

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Brass & Chimney.

Republican Nominations.

FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HANNIBAL HAMLIN

OF MAINE.

The Great Secret.

The secret which passed over a year ago from the lips of Abraham Lincoln to the ear of Orpheus C. Kerr, and which Orpheus C. Kerr whispered in the sanctum sanctorum of the Albany Journal, and which the Albany Journal whispered to the Argus, and which the Argus whispered to the Herald, and which the Herald whispered to the Tribune, and which the Tribune whispered to the Times, and which the Times whispered to the Post, and which the Post whispered to the Evening Post, and which the Evening Post whispered to the Commercial Advertiser, and which the Commercial Advertiser whispered to the Express, and which the Express whispered to the Courier and Enquirer, and which the Courier and Enquirer whispered to the Journal of Commerce, and which the Journal of Commerce whispered to the Sun, and which the Sun whispered to the Mail, and which the Mail whispered to the Day Book, and which the Day Book whispered to the Staats Zeitung, and which the Staats Zeitung whispered to the Abendpost, and which the Abendpost whispered to the Illustrirte Zeitung, and which the Illustrirte Zeitung whispered to the Freie Presse, and which the Freie Presse whispered to the Demokrat, and which the Demokrat whispered to the Democratic Press, and which the Democratic Press whispered to the Chicago Times, and which the Chicago Times whispered to the Chicago Tribune, and which the Chicago Tribune whispered to the Chicago Journal, and which the Chicago Journal whispered to the Chicago Democrat, and which the Chicago Democrat whispered to the Chicago Evening Post, and which the Chicago Evening Post whispered to the Chicago Republican, and which the Chicago Republican whispered to the Chicago Press and Tribune, and which the Chicago Press and Tribune whispered to the Chicago Evening Journal, and which the Chicago Evening Journal whispered to the Chicago Evening Mail, and which the Chicago Evening Mail whispered to the Chicago Post, and which the Chicago Post whispered to the Chicago Commercial Advertiser, and which the Chicago Commercial Advertiser whispered to the Chicago Republican, and which the Chicago Republican whispered to the Chicago Tribune, and which the Chicago Tribune whispered to the Chicago Times, and which the Chicago Times whispered to the Chicago Democrat, and which the Chicago Democrat whispered to the Chicago Evening Post, and which the Chicago Evening Post whispered to the Chicago Evening Mail, and which the Chicago Evening Mail whispered to the Chicago Evening Journal, and which the Chicago Evening Journal whispered to the Chicago Press and Tribune, and which the Chicago Press and Tribune whispered to the Chicago Republican, and which the Chicago Republican whispered to the Chicago Commercial Advertiser, and which the Chicago Commercial Advertiser whispered to the Chicago Post, and which the Chicago

Special Notices.

Meyers' Mirsculous Vermin Destroyer, the celebrated and only remedy for Exterminating RATS, MICE, COCKROACHES, BUGS, ANTS, MOSQUITOES, FLEAS, MOTHS, GRAIN-WORMS and Chinch Bugs. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers everywhere. Depot, 160 Fulton-st, New York.

Notice to Physicians and the Public.—The ALLOCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS, "PERUVIAN SYRUP," "C. ALLOCOCK & CO., No. 24 Cliff-street, New York," and "Dr. Allcock," are counterfeits. A history suffered by the genuine article, constituted by the name, ALLOCOCK, is worthless. Everything in plasters but the plaster of the day, and a SURE cure for pain and disease. They are the plaster of the day, and a SURE cure for pain and disease. They are the greatest improvement in medicine and art. Sold by all druggists. Allcock's Porous Plasters, and bear their trade mark "Allcock, Cleveland." Price 25 cents each. Principal office, 24 Cliff-st, New York. Sold by all respectable dealers in medicines everywhere. Depot in Cleveland, 93 Ohio-st.

B. W. B.—Bourbon Whisky Bitters.

These popular Bitters possess all the regulating and purifying property as of Pure Old Bourbon Whisky, while they are free from the injurious effects of the latter. They act as a mild tonic, and will invariably purify the blood, and thereby regulate the liver, stomach, bowels, kidneys, and nervous system, and will be found especially beneficial to the weak and debilitated. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers. B. W. B. Bitters are manufactured by B. W. B. BITTERS CO., Agents for the United States, 20 Pearl-street, Boston Mass.

T. H. JOHNSON & CO., Agents.
Lyd-1y-d-w-tf
E. P. LANDON, Agent.

Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Ohren & Co's Patent Wig and Toupees, are invented to visit his Wig and Toupee Manufactory, No. 10 Astor House, Broadway, New York, and examine specimens of art. No attempt can be made to describe them the natural when adjusted to the head.

Dyspepsia.—This is a very distressing complaint, and gives the patient more suffering than any other disease; in fact it is a combination of many complaints in one. The symptoms are numerous, some of the principal of which are distress after eating, sour stomach, heartburn, headache, loss of appetite, costiveness, low spirits, nervousness, blues, etc. Those who find relief from the very many means whereby they attempt to obtain it, only realize a transient relief, and the next month find the old symptoms returning with additional force. A single package of Dr. Seth Arnold's Genuine Improved Effervescent Extract of Sarsaparilla and Blood Purifier, will do more permanent good than a dozen bottles of the ordinary compounds of Sarsaparilla. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicines. Price $1 per package. Depot, 274 Canal-st, New York.

Among the many preparations now in the market for curing the Piles, there is none that has ever received such unqualified approval as Dr. Swayne's Ointment. Its wonderful success in curing the most obstinate cases of Piles, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Ulcers, Sores, Tetter, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, Itch, Barber's Itch, Scurvy, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Blotches, Pimples, Flesh Worms, Chapped Hands, Sore Nipples, Chronic Sore Eyes, Sore Heads, Fever Sores, Sore Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Fresh Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Corns, Bunions, Chilblains, Moles, Skin Diseases, Tetter, Ringworm

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

CINCINNATI, Monday, May 24, 1858.

The demand for Eastern Exchange is fair, and rates remain steady at 1-16@1/4 per cent. prem. on the street, and 1/2 per cent. to the banks. Currency is in good supply with a limited inquiry.

(From Tilden's Bank Note Reporter, May 24.)

Latest Commercial and Financial.

CINCINNATI, Monday, May 24.—Exchange—Par@1/4 prem.—Bill drawers have to pay 1/4@1/2 per cent. premium on the street, and 1/2 per cent. to the banks. Currency is in good supply with a limited inquiry.

(From Tilden's Bank Note Reporter, May 24.)

Latest Commercial and Financial.

1. The Banks to be left free from issuing Currency Notes for such a period as may be consistent with vested rights, and a Government Currency Department, established in connection with the Treasury.

2. The Currency Department in its operations is limited to the issue and redemption of circulating notes; and for these purposes only it shall keep on deposit, in the Treasury, a department must hold 20 per cent. of the issue in specie, and 80 per cent. in Provincial Securities, with power to convert, to insure redemption. The control of the Department is vested in a Board of six Governors, appointed by the Governor-General, and a Minister.

3. Repeals the Free Banking Act and all charters not in operation.

4. Punishes existing Banks with insurrency, on condition that they surrender the privilege of issuing notes, and convert their currency being a preferred debt against the Bank; and also taking from each Bank 20 per cent. in specie and 80 per cent. in Provincial Indebtedness, as part security for such Bank's currency, for which notes so loaned never to exceed in amount one half of the paid up capital of the Bank. Banks that surrender their privilege of issuing notes are exempted from taxation.

And 5th. comes the milk of the cocoa nut. The government is permitted to raise any portion of any loan authorized by that, by the issue of exchequer bills (Provincial Securities), bearing 4 per cent. interest, in exchange for specie or Provincial notes. These notes are made a legal tender at all Government offices.

This is the most plausible and surest scheme we have ever seen emanating from a Government to raise money out of the people. If ever the Provincial Government will adopt the Provincial Currency Department any issues of Provincial Securities in exchange for Provincial Notes, or Specie, the currency machine can give the Government any amount of legal tender for Provincial Securities. This legal tender will go like hot cakes through all Canada, and a premium of 2 will soon be paid to the States. Shame the Hon. Mr. Cayley for not heartily supporting such a currency basis' which is on the genuine in small letters on the head-dress of the Indian.

Bank of Tecumseh, Mich.—This institution, whose life has been one of "ups and downs," has again been discredited. It has resorted to the five cent redemption, with parties who hold some of its notes and presented them at the counter. These three days' delay is the means by which to resume business after a suspension. They are, doubtless, taking advantage of it.

Bwware.—Notes of the defunct institution, Central Bank of Tennessee, have been altered to representations of Bank of Commerce, Central Bank of New Jersey and some on Bank of Norwalk, Conn. Quite a number have been put in circulation in Kentucky.

In Vig.—Express loading sugar on 68 wagon drawn by four mules; two men with rakes on right side.

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In Vig.—Two mules, one, with a man on horseback, sulor on lower right corner, mules plowing with black and white horse on lower left side.

New Provincial Bank of Canada.—Circular to-day from the treasury of that province on a safe basis, in short adopting, in conjunction with the Treasury, a Currency Department. Mr. Galt is at the head of this, as in this province and will move resolutions embracing the following principles: